1. W.J. Cash (1941) – argued that segregation started as the failure of Reconstruction and weakness of the African Americans.
2. C. Vann Woodward (1956) – argued that the racial institutions were considered part of a long, unbroken tradition of the South.
3. Joel Williamson (1965) –argued that the races had already begun to live in two separate societies.
4. Leon Litwack (?) – argued that laws of segregation had occurred before the Civil War (also view of Ira Berlin)
5. Howard Rabinowitz (1978) – argued that it was an attempt to create a black community because they didn’t have their own.
6. John Cell (1982) – considered the increasing urbanization in the South, but also said that there were different motives for promoting the Jim Crow laws.

I agree with Cash and Williamson. Due to the failure of Reconstruction, the South had the power do what it wants, which was basically white supremacy now, since slavery was abolished. I saw that the slaves had their own private society, their quarters, they developed their own churches, language, culture, etc. already before the Civil War.